

Che China Mail.

Established February, 1846.

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號五十一月九日九十八年一千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1889.

日初月九日正

PRICE: \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. AIGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane; Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill; GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES HENRY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street. W. M. WILLS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 153, Fleet Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—ADEME PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HAPPER, THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 52, West 22d Street.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Posts generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco; TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

GEYLOU.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE ANTHROPOLOGIST CO., Calcutta.

SINGAPORE.—STEPHENSON & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HENRICKSEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MUNA, F. A. de CHUZ, Sastava, Quilon & Co., Anay, N. MOALIE, Foochow, Hengchow, Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WILSHIRE, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$7,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$4,400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO^{CO.} \$7,500,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—H. L. DALEYMPLE, Esq.
W. G. BRODIE, Esq. C. O. MICHAELSEN,
T. E. DAVIES, Esq. Esq.
J. F. HOLLYDAY, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq.
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CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong,.....G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai,.....JOHN WAITER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 24, 1889. 303

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one day.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option, for the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation a fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 2% per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, from the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank is marked on Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 1, 1889. 754

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

AT THE PEAK,

BROCKHURST, and Surrounding LAND, comprising R. B. L. No. 1. The House which is substantially built has recently been enlarged, and commands one of the finest views in the Colony.

The Site is sufficiently large to allow of several other houses being built thereon.

For full particulars, apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, August 22, 1889. 1834

FOR SALE.

FURNISHED RESIDENCE (PEAK).

WELLBURN, on R. B. L. No. 37, has a splendid view, is built with Teak throughout, and has a concrete TANIS COVER. G. laid down.

For full particulars, apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, August 27, 1889. 1831

Prospectus.

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST WILL BE KEPT OPEN UNTIL THE ARRIVAL OF THE TONKIN MAIL FOR CHINA.

THE HONGKONG LIME AND CEMENT WORKS, LIMITED.

TO BE INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCES, 1804-1886.

CAPITAL.....\$250,000
DIVIDED INTO 50,000 SHARES OF \$5 EACH.

Payable \$1 on Application, \$1 on Allotment. Balance as required at one month's Notice. One half of the Shares is held by the Directors and their friends and will be allotted in full; the remainder are now offered for Public Subscription in Tonkin and Hongkong.

Directors:
A. LIEBARD, Esq. of A. R. MARTY, Esq.
B. HAYLLAR, Esq. of C. E.
G. GRANDJEAN, Esq.
C. CHEONG KAI, Esq.
FUNG WA CHUN, Esq.
LO TSUN HING, Esq.
A. B. RODYK, Esq.
C. VEZIN, Esq.

Join after Allotment.

BANKERS: THE NEW ORLEANS BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

SOLICITORS: MOORE, CALDWELL AND WILKINSON, Hongkong.

P. DEVAUX, Esq., Saigon.
Consulting Engineer: H. F. HAYLLAR, Esq.

General Agent: A. R. M. R. Y., Esq., Saigon and Hongkong.
Secretary and Office: J. A. BARRETT, Esq., 2, D'Aguilar Street.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS Company is formed to purchase and manage the Cement Works, consisting of A Large and Choice Selection of COATINGS for MORNING and EVENING DRESS.

A very Stylish Lot of TWEEDS, now in Design and Material, and a varied

Assortment of TROUSERING in all the Newest Patterns.

QUEEN'S ROAD (opposite HOWKONG HOTEL), Hongkong, September 14, 1889.

1790

Business Notices.

GARDEN SEEDS, SEASON 1889.

(*)

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR NEW STOCK OF
VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

SUTTON'S SELECTED ENGLISH SEEDS,

HENDERSON'S TESTED NEW YORK SEEDS.

Orders should be sent in at once. Order Sheets sent on application.

SUTTON'S CONCENTRATED MANURE,
BOOKS UPON GARDENING,
GARDEN TOOLS.

GARDEN GLOVES,
ENGLISH-MADE WATERING CANS,
LAWN MOWING MACHINES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, September 2, 1889. 1003

ROBERT LANG & CO., Tailors, Hatters, Shirtmakers and Gentlemen's Outfitters.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT OUR
NEW AUTUMN GOODS,

consisting of

A Large and Choice Selection of COATINGS for MORNING and EVENING DRESS.

A very Stylish Lot of TWEEDS, now in Design and Material, and a varied

Assortment of TROUSERING in all the Newest Patterns.

Hongkong, September 14, 1889. 1790

1790

VICTORIA HOTEL,
King and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony, and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved, and is now one of the principal HOTELS in the place. The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East. The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large DINING HALL. The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, Reading, BILLIARD and SMOKING ROOMS. The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service. Continental languages are spoken.

MESSRS. DORABEE & HING KEE,
Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 13, 1889. 1613

1613

W. POWELL & CO.

(*)

EX STEAMSHIPS BOMBAY AND GLENGARRY.

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF
New Goods,
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

W. POWELL & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
September 23, 1889. 1632

1632

AUCTIONS.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION—
No. 401.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION No. 302 of the 14th Instant is hereby cancelled.

Apply to: BELLILIOS & CO.

Hongkong, September 19, 1889. 1626

1626

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 1, 'CAMERON VILLAS,' PEAK,
H. East.

One Spacious FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE at
MOUNT KELLY, PEAK. Gas laid on.

Apply to: BELLILIOS & CO.

Hongkong, September 19, 1889. 1626

1626

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, 'SMITH'S VILLAS,'
Magazine Gap, a spacious FIVE-
ROOMED HOUSE, with Basement and Out-
house. Excellent view. Expected to be
ready 1st August next.

Apply to: F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

Hongkong, July 2, 1889. 1284

1284

TO LET.

THE TOP FLOOR of the Premises in
ICE HOUSE Lane belonging to the

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED, Suitable
for OFFICES. Possession on 1st October, Next.

Apply to: THE MANAGER at the DEPOT or

JARDINE, MATHERON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, August 27, 1889. 1680

1680

TO BROKERS AND OTHERS.

THREE ROOMS TO BE LET IN
VICTORIA BUILDINGS, On Ground
Floor and with Separate Entrances, at \$48
a month each.

Apply to: BELLILIOS & CO.

Hongkong, August 27, 1889. 1634

1634

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR of HOUSE No. 94, and
GROUND FLOOR of HOUSE No. 68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to: LAI HING & CO.,
No. 153, Queen's Road Central.

MESSRS. ADAMSON, BELL & CO. inform us that *Silk* or *Port Fairy* arrived in New York on the 23rd inst.

THE Superintendent of the P. and O. Co. informs us that the Company's steamship *Perseverance*, with the outward English mail, left Singapore for this port at 8 a.m. to-day.

GENERAL Boulanger has succeeded in getting a majority in Montmartre, one of the principal electoral divisions of Paris, but his majority cannot be large for a second ballot is necessary. Four of his friends have been elected in Paris, which is a very small number out of the forty or fifty deputies returned by the capital. Boulanger has apparently retrograded since the beginning of the year, when the General carried Paris by storm. The support of the clergy, which he seems to have obtained, will not do him much good in the large cities where clericalism is still prevalent; and the French electors have sufficient common sense to reject the advances of a party which contains such irreconcileable elements as Messrs. Rochefort, Nogent & Co. and Messieurs le Gues. The priests have done a lot of stupid things in France, but the French really believe that they have in a body openly allied themselves with the Nihilists of French politics. With but the meagre information contained in Reuter's telegram, we cannot judge accurately as to the result of the election throughout the provinces of France, but the partial results in Paris incline us to believe that the Republicans will come out of the struggle victorious.

We observe that the correspondent who wrote us drawing attention to a very peculiar letter about the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, which the *Daily Press* allowed to appear in its columns, has been sending similar notes to our contemporaries in Shanghai, Yokohama and Singapore. Some of our contemporaries have inserted the letter, but others have wisely refused to give it publicity. The *Japan Herald*, referring to the writer says:—“Anyhow, the gentleman is apparently a member of the noble army of gamblers for which Hongkong is justly renowned, inasmuch as he speaks, in connection with the Lyons loss, of ‘the day-to-day monthly settlements.’ ‘Attendant misery’ is good, especially when we know that the euphemism means that some one has been speculating in Bank shares, and dropped, not perhaps his money, but what he expected to make.” In the same paper from which we take this extract, we observe a short report of a meeting of the Shikoku Genko, a large Japanese bank. The directors of this concern were also able to declare a dividend of 16 per cent., but of the gross profits which they made, \$623,400, no less a sum than \$220,000 had to be written off for losses. Those who think that the Hongkong bank is the only one that makes losses have not apparently pushed their enquiries far afield.

Mr. Granville Sharp appeared before Mr. Robinson in the Police Court this afternoon and made a statement with reference to the case of a coolie who on Monday was fined \$10 for cutting earth on Crown land, and who, being unable to pay the fine, was sent to prison. Mr. Sharp said:—“We (Sharp and Co.) are repairing a godown in Queen's Road East and require a very small quantity of red earth as an ingredient to mix with mortar for the masonry to lay bricks. Knowing that Mr. Lawrence owns ground at the back, Crofton Terrace, adjoining the lot on which the godown stands, we wrote to him and requested permission to go from his ground the earth we required. He readily granted that permission. We instructed our overseer accordingly to show the coolie where he was to have the earth, immediately behind Mr. Lawrence's Crofton Terrace. On Sunday morning my overseer came up to Mount Kellet and told me that the man had been locked up. I immediately wrote a letter to the Inspector, calling his attention to the fact that the man had a letter from me, signed Sharp & Co., in his hands, and said that if there was any complaint I should be happy to answer it at the Magistrate in the morning. In the morning I came here and found that the man had already been convicted and fined \$10. I wrote immediately down to the place and found the charge against him was well-founded, and that he had gone to a place which had been previously cut, but which is too far distant from Mr. Lawrence's boundary. His overseer said he could not altogether shelter him from his master's order, but that he would reduce the sentence to a fine of twenty cents or three days' imprisonment, dating from Monday.

The *Chophoo* correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* states that a railway from Fuzhou to Chophoo is again spoken of as likely to come to pass.

During the typhoon at Tokio the pavilion of Otarin's Circus was blown down and damage done to the extent of \$4,000.

NO ATTEMPTS are being made to repair the new breach of the Yellow River in Shantung, and as far as can be ascertained, the authorities seem disposed to let the destructive river take its own course without let or hindrance. The difficulties in the way of repair are no doubt excessive. The province is impoverished, and no funds can be raised; the Peking Treasury has been thoroughly drained by the outlays at Cheng-chia, and the officials and people of Shantung are throughly disheartened and hopeless. During the next cold weather the ruined town-people and farmers will die in great numbers from cold and starvation. It is quite impossible to provide any considerable measures of relief for the unfortunate. —*Chinese Times.*

THERE has been an outbreak of murrain amongst the cattle in Chophoo and the country around. The mortality of the oxen has been considerable, as in one day 30 cows and bullocks died in Chophoo alone. The meat of the diseased animals is sold, and the Chinese eat it without relish. Probably some of the tainted flesh finds its way even to foreign tables. —*Chinese Times.*

COUNT I, formerly Governor of Anhui, has proposed that the Government should institute a system of collecting money for a poor free school. According to his scheme, the whole business would be his to private management; the bondholders would require to find sureties among their neighbours; they would repay a certain portion of their debt every five days; and when they were clear, they might borrow again. The Emperor is far from pleased with the idea. The people, he thinks, would be sure to want to borrow and not be able to pay back again. Their sureties would be prosecuted, and, whenever there were unworthy officials and clerks, abuse and oppression would possibly arise. In the time of the Sung Dynasty great harm was done by a system of lending money in the spring and receiving payment with interest after the harvest. The present scheme is much like the old one. No interest, indeed, is proposed to be charged; but the practice of collecting the money again every five days would inflict greater inconvenience on the people. His Majesty considers that the whole proposal is impossible and distinctly refuses to accept it. —*Peiping Gazette.*

THE *Singapore Free Press* says:—“It was only the other day that we printed a paragraph referring to the death of a Malay who was seized and killed by a tiger at Pangarang in broad daylight while preceding with two other men to cut rattan in the jungle there. The inhabitants of the Malay kampongs along the coast there all declare that these animals are now more numerous than before, and one old Malay was heard to ascribe it to the fact that the Sultan had, now gone to Europe, and the rascals, being perfectly aware of the fact, were presuming on his absence. The natives state that tigers come right into the kampongs at night and carry away any dogs that are about, and one old Malay was heard to say that tigers had been seen out after dark and all the dogs were captured. On the Honorable estate, now the property of the Pangarang Company, there are said to be several tigers, and the coffee weavers will not go about their work unless a number of them are together. There appears to be a good opening here for somebody who wants to present tiger-claw necklaces to somebody else, and we are sure that the directors of the Pangarang Estate and their manager, Mr. Dixon, would be glad to be rid of the brutes that are infesting the neighbourhood and would give every facility for the operations of any local *strikar* who might turn his attention to the Pangarang tigers.”

J. B. HALIMAN was brought up at H. B. M. Consulate, Yokohama, on the 11th and 12th inst., charged with shooting out the crew of the schoolship which he was master. The following is the entry in the log-book:—“At 6.15 p.m. on the 1st June, blowing heavy in squalls, schooner at anchor. While dragging a sailor out of the way of the port cable, I was struck with a chain hook in the hands of a sailor, Clash-See-See, and got on a number of the crew; I ran aft, and returned with a rifle. The crew were stripping and arming themselves with clubs and crying out to fight. I fired a shot over their heads, when they all went below refusing to assist in hauling up cable. At 7.30 was called by the Captain to come on deck with a rifle. On going on deck found the crew and carpenters armed with windlass bars, capstan bars, chain hooks, &c., shouting and yelling and attempting to come up the poop. On seeing this rifle they retreated. I went below almost instantly. They came rushing aft again, picking up pump breaks and hatch bars. The captain shouted to me to bring up the rifle to scare them. We drove them forward, some going below and some stood brandishing their weapons. In sailing of a blow struck at me, and I was severely gashed, the bullet striking Clash-See-See, and I was severely wounded in the left fore-shoulder. The wounded man was brought aft and his wounds dressed. The remainder of the crew went below. The remainder of the night passed without disturbance, after the Captain had spoken to the crew, they standing their usual watch.” Evidence was heard at great length. Accused, having been cautioned and asked if he had anything to say, stated that he had nothing to say except that he was innocent. The Consul then said that this was a case which must go to trial, and he therefore committed the prisoner to take his trial upon the charge laid against him.

AN explosion attended with disastrous consequences took place on the 11th inst. on an iron steamship *Yui-kuen*, belonging to a Japanese firm. The details of the occurrence for 1889, the following on Native Banks. The facilities afforded by the native banks are not quite so abundant as in commercial properties of Shanghai. Few of the local Chinese banks possess a capital of more than \$10,000. The expenses are small, but every employer down to the lowest coolie, has a share in the annual division of profits. Some banks disappear after an unsuccessful season, but several are closely associated in business, and aid one another in difficulties. The number of banks which open their doors after the New Year's holidays is regarded as a test of the business prospects of the year. On the festival of the Chinese Plutus, which took place this year on the 4th of February, thirty-two local banks opened, as against twenty-eight last year. The exclusive of nineteen Shansi banks, and numerous money-changers. The business of the local banks is to receive deposits at interest and to advance money to traders of good repute. By previous arrangement customers are allowed to draw against their account either by order payable to a named person, or by cheque payable to the name thereof, or to bearer. Drafts are also granted on some of the principal centres of trade in the adjoining districts; but this is not a leading feature with the local, as it is with the Shansi banks. The latter have branches and agencies throughout the country. The Chinese banks lend money to local banks, but not to private traders. They also lend to officials, who are liable to certain necessary payments, before taking on their appointments. Referring to the trustworthiness of the best native bankers and merchants, which is well known, Mr. Hughes quotes the following observations from a foreign bank manager in Shanghai:—“I know,” said this gentleman, “of no people in the world I would sooner trust than the Chinese merchant or banker. Of course there are exceptions to every rule; but to show that I have good reason for making such a strong statement, I may mention that for the last twenty-five years the bank (i.e., the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation) has been doing a very large business with Chinese in Shanghai amounting, I should say, to hundreds of millions of taels, and we have never met with a defaulting Chinaman.”

SULTAN Ismail, an ex-Sultan of Perak, died at Ayer Puteh, in Perak State, Johore, on the 13th inst. When Sultan of Perak, Ismail was successfully contested by Abdallah, who took the kingdom on his behalf, being defeated by Sir Andrew Clarke. Abdallah then accepted British protection, but, feeling restive under control, conspired with Ismail to murder the then British Resident of Perak. Ismail, who was not implicated to the same extent as Abdallah, was only removed to Johore, while Abdallah was banished to the Seychelles.

RECENT inundations having affected very much the rice crops in various parts of the country and causing prices to advance considerably, the Mien-tien Buan Kwai-hsia, we are told, have entered into arrangements for the importation of foreign cleared rice. Samples received from Tonking are said to be much better in quality than the rice imported a few years ago, and they are classed as being superior to medium grains of rice. For delivery at Hsien-yo the price is 17 a shoo per \$1, equal to 58 per koku, and the rates for Yokohama will of course be a little more. —*Japan Gazette.*

THE *Peiping Gazette* calls attention to the importance of the Straits Government, authorizing the British India line of steamers from the Straits to Negapatam as an alternative mail route to Europe. The owners run these steamers without any aid from Government, and have done so for months. The *Peiping Gazette* asserts that the fact that Europe by one of these steamers was made up here for the first time last Monday shows that the advantages of the Negapatam route are becoming manifest. The route of course would be much more direct to Penang than to Singapore.

MR. HUMPHREYS, in his Minutes on the Mongkok scheme, says:—“I have no objection to the scheme, to the scheme is that, having regard to the future extension of Kowloon, it appears to me highly probable that the proposed site of deposit may be reclaimed and become suitable building land. I need hardly say that there are objections to the scheme on a sanitary point of view, as there is a considerable population on both sides of the bay, and houses within a short distance of the proposed place of deposit.

2. That to efficiently protect the deposits from the action of the sea would involve an outlay greatly in excess of the estimated cost.

Dr. Ayres said he gave his reasons last time.

Mr. Mitchell Innes, with regard to his Minutes on the Mongkok scheme, says:—“I have wished to know whether the scheme had been abandoned in view of medical objections, or on account of the state of the scoria of danger to public health.”

The President said he would be very glad if the other members of the committee would state their reasons, because although he was prepared to give the reasons which weighed with him he could not state those which influenced others.

Dr. Ayres—“I said that as far as I was concerned I saw no objection to the scheme on that score.”

Mr. Humphreys—“One of the reasons why I opposed the Mongkok scheme was that after careful survey of the locality in question it appeared to me that the land contiguous to the place where it was proposed to deposit this rubbish was rapidly becoming, if not already, a suitable site for building.

Mr. Ede said that since last meeting he had had an opportunity of reading what he never saw before, the answer of the Secretary to the question put by the Board.

Mr. Ede said he would be very glad if the other members of the committee would state their reasons, because although he was prepared to give the reasons which weighed with him he could not state those which influenced others.

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Dr. Ayres—“I said that as far as I was concerned I saw no objection to the scheme on that score.”

Mr. Humphreys—“One of the reasons why I opposed the Mongkok scheme was that after careful survey of the locality in question it appeared to me that the land contiguous to the place where it was proposed to deposit this rubbish was rapidly becoming, if not already, a suitable site for building.

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Mails.

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDEJERERRY,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID,
MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,
MARSEILLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;
ALSO
LONDON, HAVRE AND BORDEAUX.

ON THURSDAY, the 26th September, 1889, at Noon, the Company's S.S. *IAKUTADDY*, Commandant PAUL, with MAIIS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and OARO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 26th September, 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 13, 1889. 1787

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE
UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship PORT
AUGUSTA, 2,333 Tons Register,
Hono. Commander, will be despatched
from VANCOUVER, B.C., via KOBE and
YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 26th
September, at Noon.

To be followed by the S.S. PARTHIA,
on 10th October, and S.S. PORT FAIRY,
on the 24th October.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points, by the regular Steamers of the PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To Vancouver & Victoria, (Man.) 210.00

To all common points, (Man.) 275.00

To Liverpool 320.00

To London 325.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 12, 1889. 1779

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship *ARAHIC* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Kobe and Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at Noon.

Connection is being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 3 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco 225.00

To San Francisco and return, 393.75

To Liverpool 325.00

To London 330.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this Line have the option of proceeding overland by the Southern Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance does not apply to *through fares* from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 604, Queen's Road Central.

O. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 21, 1889. 1765

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF
SYDNEY will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNES-
DAY, the 9th October, at 1 p.m., taking
Passenger and Freight for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States, via
Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America, by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

High Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco 225.00

To San Francisco and return, 393.75

available for 6 months 393.75

To Liverpool 325.00

To London 330.00

To other European points at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service,
and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be
obtained on application.

Passengers by this Line have the option of
proceeding overland by the Southern
Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific,
Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific
Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-
embarking at San Francisco for China or
Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be
allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance
does not apply to *through fares* from China
and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4
p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcels
will be received at the office until
5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
will be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to points beyond San Francisco,
in the United States, should be sent to the
Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes,
addressed to the Collector of Customs at San
Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 604, Queen's Road Central.

O. D. HARMAN,

Hongkong, September 19, 1889. 1824

Intimations.

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LTD.
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 a.m. every quarter of an hour.
12 " 2 p.m. " half hour.
4 " 8 " quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS.

NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

10.40 a.m.; 12 to 1.30 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
4 to 8 p.m. every quarter of an hour.
8 to 10 p.m. 10, 10.30 and 11 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS may be obtained on applica-
tion to the SUPERINTENDENT.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-
Cent Coupons and REDUCED TICKETS at the
Office.

To be followed by the S.S. PARTHIA,
on 10th October, and S.S. PORT FAIRY,
on the 24th October.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, May 1, 1889. 821

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist.

(FORMERLY ATTENDED AGRICULTURE AND LAT-
EIN ASSISTANT TO DR. ROBERTS.)

AT the urgent request of his European
and American patients and friends, has
TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly oc-
cupied by DR. ROBERTS.

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to misadventures and families.

Sole Address.

2, DUDDELL STREET,
(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1889. 846

WINDSOR HOUSE,
HONGKONG,
No. 8, Queen's Road CENTRAL.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE,
AND
FAMILY HOTEL.

This Establishment is situated in a most
central position, opposite the Telegraph
Office and two doors from the Chartered
Bank. It offers FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMO-
DATION to RESIDENTS and TRAVELLERS, has
Spacious DINING ROOM, and a large
number of well FURNISHED BED-ROOMS
with all comfort. A Good Table kept.

TABLE D'HOTE.—Breakfast, 8.30 a.m.;

Tea, 1 p.m.; Dinner, 7.30 p.m.

BOARD by the Month, Day, or Single
Meals, at reasonable rates.

ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE TO SERVE
MEALS IN GENTLEMEN'S QUARTERS.

CONTINENTAL LANGUAGE SPOKEN.

Mrs. BOHM,
Proprietress.

Hongkong, August 30, 1889. 1032

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are
respectfully informed that, upon their
arrival in this Harbour, NONE of
the Company's FOREMEN should be at
hand, or ready for REPAIRS; if sent to the
HAR. OFFICE, No. 14, Praha Central, will
receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found
necessary, Communication with the Under-
signed is requested, when immediate steps
will be taken to rectify the cause of dis-
satisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1889. 1458

The Overland China Mail.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL FOR THE HOME MAIL,

IS PUBLISHED to suit the Departure
of each English and French MAIL
Steamer for Europe. It contains special
Commercial intelligence, special tables of
Shipping, and other information. The
various Reports of Courts and Meetings,
and all other news, are given in full as
they appear in the Daily issue.

The Overland China Mail, by the con-
venience of its form and the accuracy and
fulness of its reports, has long been popular
with residents who wish to send home a
weekly budget of the news of Hongkong
and the Far East. Circulating, as it does,
among nearly all the old China 'hands'
at Home and also among residents at the
Treaty Ports and in the interior, it offers
special advantages to advertisers.

The Overland China Mail will be regularly
posted from the China Mail Office to sub-
scribers, their addresses being forwarded to
the Office.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before
Noon To-DAY.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the
30th instant will be subject to rent. No
Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are hereby informed that
all Claims must be made immediately, as
none will be entertained after the 28th
instant.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 10, 1889. 1823

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Bellona, Captain HARWOOD,
having arrived from the above Ports,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that
their Goods are being landed at their risk into
the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND
GODOWN Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be
obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the
30th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are requested to present
all Claims for damages and/or shortages not
later than the 3rd of October, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 10, 1889. 1823

INTIMATIONS.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR
CHINESE.

RESIDENTS in the Colony would
materially aid the SENATE of the

COLLEGE by forwarding to the ALICE
MORNING HOSPITAL.

(1) Glass Jars (for museum purposes).

(2) Illustrated Papers and Books for
the Student's Reading Room and Library.

Address to